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## 西藏毛茛属二新种

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**摘要:** 描述了发现自西藏南部的毛茛科毛茛属二新种: 隆子毛茛 *Ranunculus longziensis* 与睫毛毛茛 *R. densiciliatus* W. T. Wang 在亲缘关系上甚为相近, 与后者不同的是此新种的茎无毛, 叶也无毛, 基生叶不分裂, 多具 5 条脉, 茎生叶呈披针状条形; 单根毛茛 *R. uniradicatus* 与聂拉木毛茛 *R. nyalamensis* W. T. Wang 在体态上稍微相似, 与后者不同的是此新种为一年生草本植物, 只具一条须根, 茎无毛, 花瓣呈狭卵形, 子房被短柔毛。。

**关键词:** 毛茛科, 毛茛属, 新种, 西藏

## Two new species of *Ranunculus* from Tibet

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**Abstract:** Two species of the genus *Ranunculus* (Ranunculaceae) are described as new from southern Tibet Autonomous Region: *R. longziensis* is closely related to *R. densiciliatus* W. T. Wang, differing from the latter in its glabrous stems, glabrous leaves, undivided and mostly 5-nerved basal leaves, and lanceolate-linear cauline leaves; and *R. uniradicatus* is slightly similar in habit to *R. nyalamensis* W. T. Wang, differing from the latter in its annual habit, a herb with only a single fibrous root, glabrous stems, narrow-obovate petals, and puberulous ovaries.

**Key words:** Ranunculaceae; *Ranunculus*, new species, Tibet Autonomous Region

中国科学院植物研究所植物标本馆 (PE) 于 2018 年 6 月派考察队到西藏南部的隆子、错拉等县进行了深入的植物标本采集工作, 采集到了大量植物标本, 在鉴定其中毛茛属的过程中发现了 2 种难于定名, 由于隆子、错那等县邻近尼泊尔和印度, 我首先参阅了 S. K. Srivastava 于 2010 年发表的关于印度毛茛属(*Ranunculus*)的论文, 但未能找到与此 2 种相同或相似的植物。然后, 我再查阅我在 1995 年发表的“中国毛茛属修订”一文, 我发现其中一种 (采自西藏隆子县的 PE 考察队 7063) 与特产西藏定结县的睫毛毛茛 *R. densiciliatus* W. T. Wang 在亲缘关系上甚为相似, 而另一种 (采自错那县的 PE 考察队 7084) 则稍似特产西藏聂拉木县的聂拉木毛茛 *R. nyalamensis*, 同时, 我确定上述二号标本代表了毛茛属的二新种, 现在就在本文予以描述、发表。

隆子毛茛 图 1: A–D

***Ranunculus longziensis*** W. T. Wang, sp. nov. Fig. 1: A–D

[Subgen. *Ranunculus* sect. *Flammula* (webb ex Spath) Schur]

Ob foliorum laminas suborbiculares vel orbiculari-ovatas margine integras, flores solitarios terminales, petala flava obovata 6–7 mm longa et carpella glabra species nova haec est arcte affinis *R. densiciliato* W. T. Wang, a quo caulibus glabris, foliis glabris, eis basalibus omnibus

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**Author introduction:** WANG Wen-Tsai (1926–), male, professor, academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences, majoring in taxonomy of flowering plants.

indivisis plerumque 5-nervibus, eis caulinis lanceolato-linearibus facile distinguitur. In. *R. densicilato*, caules puberuli, folia supra puberula margine dense ciliata, ea basalia plurima indivisa 3-nervia nonnulla 3-lobata, et ea caulina ovata vel longe elliptica sunt.

Small perennial herbs. Stems ca. 2, 4–5 cm tall, glabrous, simple, ca. 2-leaved. Basal leaves ca. 10, glabrous, long petiolate; blades suborbicular, orbicular-ovate, long ovate, long elliptic, or narrow-lanceolate, 6–14 × 2–6 mm, at apex obtuse or slightly acute, at base broadly cuneate to attenuate, on margin entire, (3-)5-nerved or nerveless; petioles ca. 20 mm long, below long vaginate. Flower solitary and terminal: Sepals 5, oblong-ovate or navicular-oblong, 4–6 × 2 mm, subglabrous or sparsely ciliate. Petals 5, yellow, obovate. 6–7 × 3.8–4.2 mm, glabrous, at base not unguiculate, above base with a small nectary pit. Stamens ca. 14, glabrous; filaments linear, 1–1.5 mm long; anthers yellowish, broad-oblong, 1–1.2 × 0.6–0.8 mm. Gynoecium subglobose, 3 × 2 mm; carpels ca. 50, glabrous, ovaries 1 × 0.4 mm, styles ca. 0.3 mm long.

西藏(Tibet): 隆子县, 羊措拉山口, alt. 4569 m, 高山草甸, 花黄色 (Longzi Xian, on alpine meadow near pass of Yangcuola Shan, alt. 4569 m, fls. yellow), 2018-06-09, PE 考察队 (PE Exped.) 7063 (**holotype** and isotype, PE).

本种不具块根, 叶全缘, 花瓣黄色, 当隶属 Subgen. *Ranunculus* sect. *Flammula* (webb ex Spach) Schur (Tamura, 1995)。其叶片近圆形或圆卵形, 全缘, 花单朵顶生, 花瓣黄色, 倒卵形, 长 6–7 mm, 心皮无毛, 因此与也具上述形态特征的睫毛毛茛 *Ranunculus densiciliatus* W. T. Wang (特产西藏定结县) 在亲缘关系上甚为接近, 与后者的区别在于本种的茎无毛, 叶也无毛, 基生叶全部不分裂, 多具五出脉, 茎生叶呈披针状条形。在睫毛毛茛, 茎被短柔毛, 叶上面被短柔毛, 边缘密被缘毛, 基生叶多数不分裂, 具 3 出脉, 一些基生叶 3 浅裂, 茎生叶呈卵形或长椭圆形。(王文采, 1995)

**单根毛茛** 图 1: E–I

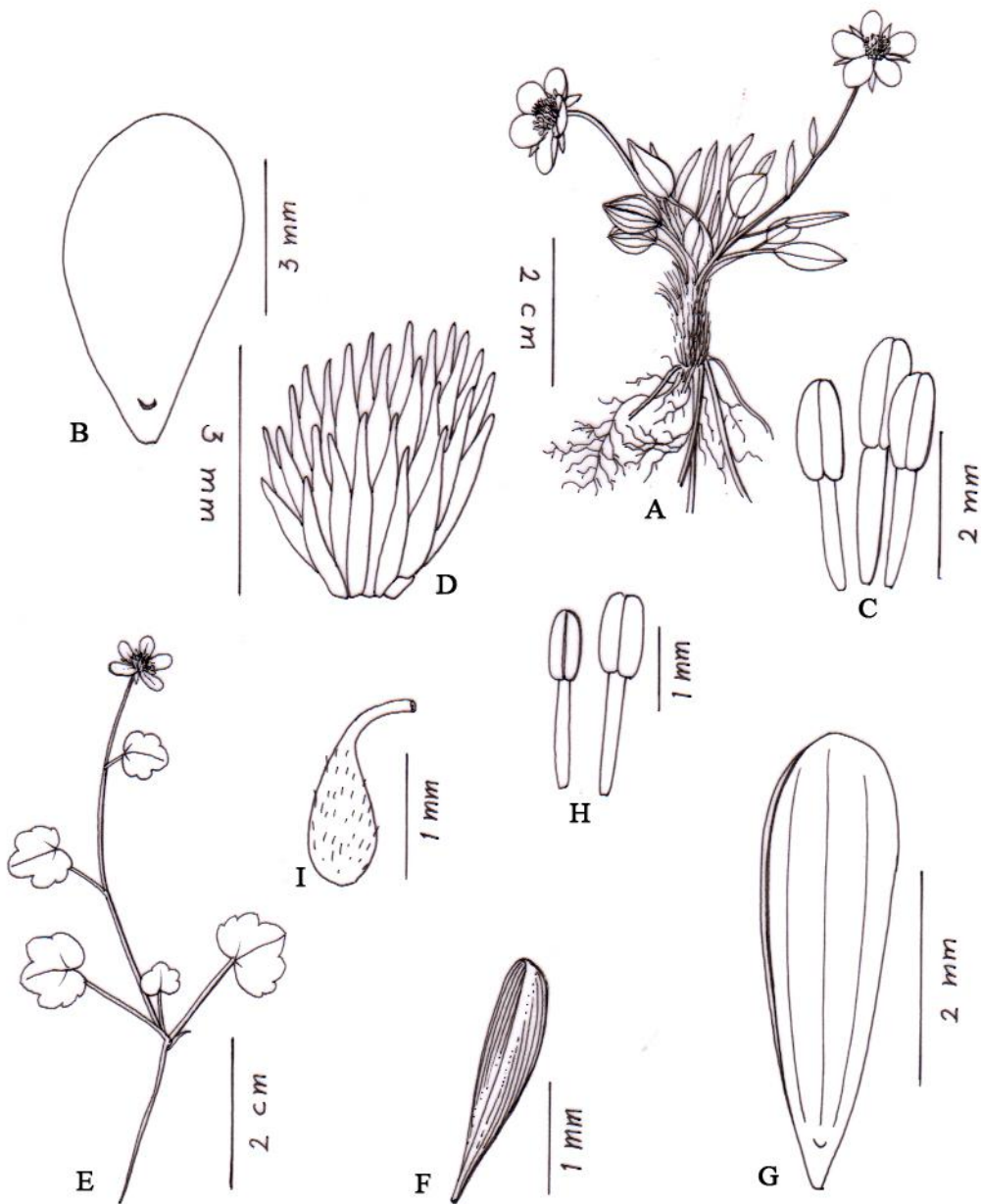
***Ranunculus uniradicatus*** W. T. Wang, sp. nov. Fig. 1: E–I

(Subgen. *Ranunculus* sect. *Ranunculus*)

Ob herbas humiles, folia reniformia, flores solitarios terminales species nova haec est leviter similis *R. nyalamensi* W. T. Wang, a quo herba annua radice fibrosa singulari praedita, caulibus glabris, petalis anguste obovatis, ovarii puberulis valde differt. In *R. nyalamensi*, herba perennis radicibus fibrosis aliquot praedita, caules puberuli, petala obovata, et carpella glabra sunt.

Small annual herb, with only a single filiform fibrous root 1.5–3 cm long. Stems 4–7 cm tall, above base ca. 0.5 mm across, glabrous, simple, 2–3-leaved. Basal leaves 1–2, long petiolate; blades thinly peperly, reniform, 6–8 × 8–12 mm, at base cordate, 3-lobed or 3-lobulate, central primary lobe semi-orbicular or orbicular-ovate, entire, at apex often mucronulate, lateral primary lobes unequally 2-lobed, the upper secondary lobes similar to central primary lobe, but slightly smaller, and the lower secondary lobes often once again unequally lobulate; surfaces adaxially appressed-puberulous, abaxially glabrous; petioles 14–30 mm long, glabrous, at base white-vaginate. Cauline leaves similar to basal ones, but smaller; blades 3–7 × 5–10 mm; petioles 4–23 mm long. Flower solitary, terminal: Sepals 5?, navicular-obovate, 2 × 1.2 mm, glabrous. Petals 5, yellow, narrow-obovate, ca. 4 × 1.8 mm, glabrous, at apex rounded, inconspicuously 3-nerved, above base with a small nectary pit, claws inconspicuous. Stamens ca. 9, glabrous; filaments linear, 0.7–0.9 mm long; anthers yellowish, broad-oblong, 0.6–0.8 × 0.4–0.6 mm. Carpels ca. 9; ovaries ovoid, 1 × 0.6 mm, with short appressed hairs; styles ca. 0.6 mm long, glabrous.

西藏(Xizang): 错那县, 浪坡乡, 杜鹃花海, alt. 4281 m, 山坡灌丛, 花黄



注：A.植株全形，B.花瓣，C.三雄蕊，D.雌蕊群，E-I 单根毛茛 E.植株全形，F.萼片，G.花瓣，H.二雄蕊，I.心皮。

Note: A. Habit, B. petal, C. three stamens, D. gynoecium. (from holotype) E-I. **R. uniradicatus** E. habit, F. sepal, G. petal, H. two stamens, I. carpel. (from holotype)

图 1 A-D 隆子毛茛

Figure 1. A-D. **Ranunculus longziense**

色 (Cuona Xian, Lomgpo Xiang, Dujuanhuahai, alt. 4281 m, in scrubs on slope, fls. yellow), 2018-06-10, PE 考察队(PE Exped.) 7084 (**holotype** and isotype, PE).

本种不具块根，叶浅裂，花瓣黄色，当隶属 subgen. *Ranunculus* sect. *Ranunculus* (Tamura,1995)。本种茎低矮，叶肾形，花单朵顶生，因此与也具上述特征的聂拉木毛茛

*Ranunculus nyalamensis* W. T. Wang (特产西藏聂拉木县)有些相似, 但本种为一年生草本植物, 只具一条须根, 茎无毛, 花瓣狭倒卵形, 子房被短柔毛, 而与后者大不相同。在后者聂拉木毛茛, 草本植物多年生, 具数条须根, 茎被短柔毛, 花瓣卵形, 心皮无毛。(王文采, 1995)

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